

Oefentoets procenten

1) € | 2800 $\frac{100}{100} \times 101,9 = 2853,20$ Er staat dan € 2853,20 op zijn rekening

% | $\frac{100}{100} \times 101,9$

2) korting : € 5,49 - € 3,99 = € 1,50
 € | 5,49 $\frac{100}{100} \times 1,50 = 1,50$ Dus € 1,50 is gelijk aan
 % | $\frac{100}{100} \times 1,50$
 $\therefore 5,49$ $27,322$ 27,3% korting

3) € | 179,50 $\frac{100}{100} \times 82,5 = 148,087$ Te betalen € 148,09
 % | $\frac{100}{100} \times 82,5$
 $\therefore 179,50$ $148,087$

4) € | 3,20 $\frac{100}{100} \times 0,25 = 0,25$ loonsverhoging van
 % | $\frac{100}{100} \times 0,25$
 $\therefore 3,20$ $7,8125$ 7,8%

5) lln | 324 $\frac{100}{100} \times 588 = 588$ stijging lln. aantal met
 % | $\frac{100}{100} \times 588$
 $\therefore 324$ $181,48$ 181,5%

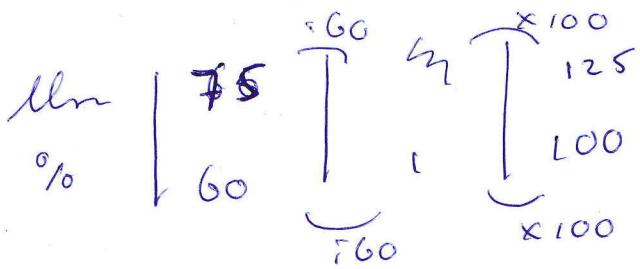
6) € | 385 $\frac{100}{100} \times 86 = 331,1$ Daling van 14% dus nu
 % | $\frac{100}{100} \times 86$
 $\therefore 385$ $331,1$ nog 86% betalen

Te betalen € 331,10

7) 12 jongens $\frac{28}{28} \times 16 = 16$ meisjes
 lln | 28 $\frac{100}{100} \times 16 = 16$
 % | $\frac{100}{100} \times 16$
 $\therefore 28$ $57,14$ \downarrow
 $\therefore 28$ $= 57,1\%$ meisjes

8) consumentenprijs dwz. met BTW erin
 € | 279,50 $\frac{121}{121} \times 21 = 48,508$ \rightarrow BTW = € 48,51
 % | $\frac{121}{121} \times 21$
 $\therefore 279,50$ $48,508$

9) $60\% = 75 \text{ leerlingen}$

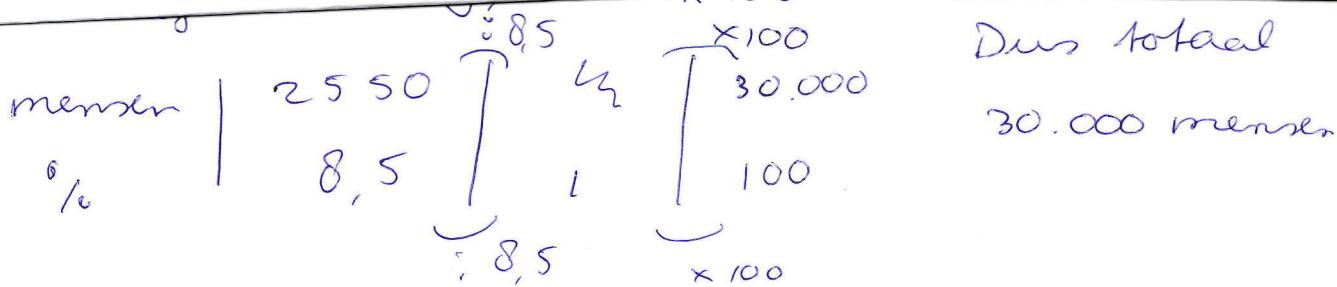
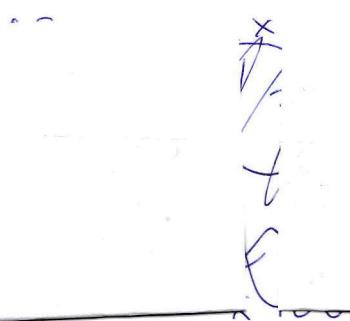


Er zitten 125 lln
in de 3e

10) Stijging prijs benzine $\text{€ } 1,556 - \text{€ } 1,542 = \text{€ } 0,014$

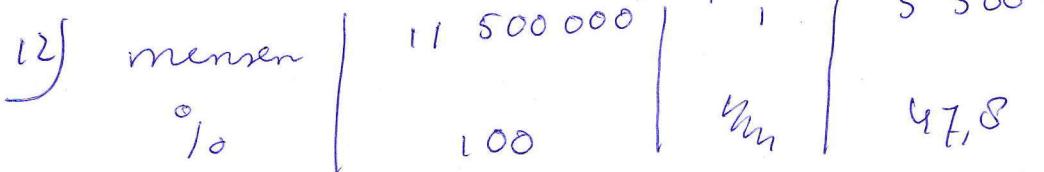


Stijging $0,9\%$



Dus totaal

30.000 mensen



$\times 5500000$

5500000

stijging $17000000 - 11500000 = 5500000$

stijging $47,8\%$